Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is in New York.

THE Grecian Government has appointed a commission to proceed to England and make contracts for the construction of powerful war vessels.

THE Land League of Philadelphia has decided that it would not advance the cause of Ireland to assist Arabi Bey by sending money or troops to Egypt.

An eminent German surgeon has published a paper in which he attempts to show that General Garfield might have lived but for improper medical and surgical freat-

A GENERAL order from headquarters of the army provides for a reciprocal crossing of the international boundary line by troops of the United States and Mexico in pursuit of hostile Indians.

PRESIDENT BARRIOS, of Guatemala, has gone home, finally abandoning all claim on Socunusco and agreeing to submit the remaining question between Guatemala and Mexico to the President of the United

THE English army of occupation in Egypt has been reinforced by the Third Division of the First Army Corps. The Coldstream Guards have been pushed forward to Ramleh, under command of the Duke of Connaught.

THE remarkable contest in the Twelfth Illinois District, in which the Democratic Convention spent two days at Mount Sterling and three days at Beardstown, closed by the nomination of James M. Riggs, of Scott County, on the 1,521st

UNDER orders from the War Department, the work of ejecting cattlemen and His wife and daughter followed him, believtheir herds from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation has been commenced. Inthose who have intermarried with whites in | tance when Harris stopped and deliberatepossession of herds will not be molested.

A SHARP and spirited letter from Dorsev to Garfield, concerning the formation of at his wife and daughter, but fortunately his Cabinet is made public. It treats with contempt the suggestion that James and MacVeagh go into the Cabinet. The publication of the letter is to show that it animated what Dorsey regards as his persecutions by those officers.

THE President, who has \$100,000 available for the suppression of epidemics, has referred the matter of yellow fever in Texas to the Secretary of the Treasury. There are about fifty cases in Brownsville. The people have organized and are prepared | Cana., from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and confrom the Government at present.

THE ex-King of the Zulus, Cetewayo, has arrived at Osborne. It is rumored that Queen Victoria, at the interview which will be granted him, will inform him of the decision of her Government to restore him to his kingdom. It is stated that a British Minister will be appointed to reside at Ulundi, the Zulu capital, in order to advise Cetewayo on questions relative to external relations.

THE State Department has received through the legation at St. Petersburg a Ministry in relation to the expulsion of Is- room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb raelites, in which the local authorities are directed not to expel Israelites established disturbed her rest by firing guns near her prior to 1880 and residing there in virtue of regular permission, and on the other hand directing them to take measures to prevent new authority being given Israelites who have not a right of residence.

THE London Times says: "When the army of Arabi Pasha has been dispersed misdeeds, we shall have to make sure the difficulty may not recur in a new form. Egypt will be on our hands. It will not be open to us to retire from the country and Kans., was terribly burned by coal-oil the leave events to take their own course. This other day. Her son was melting lead, and is the resolve of England, and when it be- thought oil would be an improvement, comes necessary to seek the sanction of other whereupon the can was held over the fire powers for this result, the concert of Europe | with the usual consequences. will be invoked in a sense very different from that with which we have lately been familiar."

MEXICAN advices from Sonora say a band of some 200 Apaches in the Mazatlan Mountains, near Ures, make daily raids in the valleys in small bodies, burning crops, houses and murdering inhabitants. During the past few days forty-five persons were murdered within a radius of twenty-five miles of Ures. Lazaro Valencio, a wealthy citizen, and two prominent Government officials, are among the number. At Ranch Vieiu there was a fight lasting four hours. Four ranchers were killed and the remainder wounded. Nine Apaches were left on the field. The approach of a body of Mexican troops caused their retreat. The Apaches were from San Carlos agencies, and were all armed with Winchester rifles and cartridges stamped United States. The Mexican party were armed with muzzle- the house and run a saloon, but as Wieber. loaders. The country is terrorized and bus- the man who was murdered, had a lease iness is paralyzed. Settlers are fleeing to Ures. All available Mexican troops are be- Lenhart is an ignorant fellow, and being concentrated.

the Treasury, finds that the new law pro- quarreled with him, and threatened to kill hibiting the Chinese from landing in this him several times. There were tracks leadcountry furnishes him with a great deal of ing away from the house, made by a man work in the way of making decisions inter- with but one shoe, and a sock on the other preting the intention of Congress. He is foot. Lenhart has a sore upon the instep of the Russian Church diocese of Alaska, constantly in receipt of inquiries from Col- the left foot, and has walked without a jumped or fell from the steamer St. Paul lectors of various ports asking for instruc- shoe for some days in consequence. His tions. The Collector at Port Townsend, W. tracks correspond with those found. He T., asks what he shall do in the case of a denies the commission of the crime. Chinaman who had enlisted in an American | Charles W. Carter and Philip Voll were arport as a sailor, and having served out his rested about ten miles from the city. Carterm of enlistment wants to land where he ter was searched, and had in a pocket a they were knocked off a freight train by a enlisted. Under the provisions of the new razor covered with blood and a handkerlaw, the Collector says, it is clear that he chief spotted. Voll is but a boy, who shall not be allowed to land. But a conflict had been looking for work and was going arises as between the new and former law in | back to Mount Carmel. If the purpose of regard to the sailors. Under shipping the murder was robbery it failed signally, agreement with the Chinaman the captain of for they got not a cent or a valuable, though the vessel bound himself to land the China- several hundred dollars were concealed beman in an American port. If he fails to do | hind a drawer in the bureau. so he is subject to a fine under the maritime AT a pigeon shooting match in Shenlaw. If he does land the Chinaman he is andoah, Pa., on the 12th, Robert Parker C. R. Morris. Hyman, who is basso in a from the State. subject to a heavier fine under the new law | was accidentally killed by Hiram Neiswin- New York church, was singing, and the Pegarding Chinese.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

PACL TOLLNER, a Chicago machinist shot and killed his wife on the 10th and then committed suicide. Frequent quarrels marred the peace of the family, and the on the part of the wife to obey her hustragedy was brought about by a flat refusal

A PREMATURE explosion at Cornwall N. Y., on the 10th, killed four negro track-

layers and wounded several others. BANNOCK Indians attacked a party of hunters in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, the other day. J. B. Bruner, Thomas Ray,

and Samuel Newton were killed. WM. M. WADLEY, President of the Georgia Central Railroad, dropped dead in Saratoga, N. Y., on the 10th. He was 68 years of age.

A CABOOSE full of Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad laborers went down an embankment near Waseca, Minn., on the 10th. Some thirty-five persons were injured, two fatally. The accident is supposed to have been caused by spreading rails.

AT Dayton, O., Aug. 11, Mrs. Guenthe, married only two weeks, died from the effects of poison taken in coffee. Several other members of the family affected by the same cause recovered. The presence of the poison in the coffee can not be accounted for, though a strict examination was made by physicians. It is supposed to have been introduced in the course of the manufacture of the article, there being nothing to indicate criminality.

FIFTEEN tons of powder in the Hardy Works, near Vallejo, Cal., exploded, Aug. 11. The mining, glazing and drying house, together with the magazine, were blown to atoms. The ruins took fire ot once. Nothing was left standing except the water tank and brick work surrounding the boiler. A. H. Hall, the engineer and superintendent. was badly burned, but has a chance for life. He made his way out into the road and tore off his burning clothes. George Edgecomb and Ferga McArdle were burned beyond re-

CHESS THOMAS was hanged at Palestine, Texas, Aug. 11, for the murder of Houston McManus.

NEAL HARRIS, a prominent planter, living near Oak Bluff, Clay County, Ark., while insane, the other day, took his little son, a bright and handsome fellow, into the woods, as he said, to kill squirrels. ing he would do something rash. There was no one near on whom they could call for asdians who own herds and the families of sistance. They had gone but a short disly shot the boy dead, emptying the contents of one barrel of a double-barreled gun into his head. He then fired the other barrel without fatal effect. He next drew a revolver and killed himself, firing a bullet through his heart. The sad affair causes a great sensation in Northeast Arkansas.

THE Steamer Buckeye State sunk at Louisville, Ky., the other day. JOHN THOMPSON was killed by James Neal at the recent Confederate reunion at Glenn Springs, Tipton County, Tenn.

J. H. HUNTER has embezzled from the estate of Charles Hunter at Montreal, esses his guilt. Other estates of was the manager are also thought to have suffered. He was a highly esteemed citi-

ELIJAH FRANKLIN was hanged at Silver City, N. M., Aug. 11, for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Johnson.

POLICEMAN DOYLE, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was terribly beaten while attempting to arrest two roughs on the 13th. Dovle killed.George Alexander and dragged the other to the station-house, where he fell exhausted from his own wounds.

MINNIE KRUEGER, an eccentric old maid, has been arrested at Canton, Ohio, copy of a circular issued by the Russian for firing a gun-load of pebbles into a bed-Summers. Minnie complained that boys house; but the story seems to have been in-

vented to divert suspicion from herself. JOSEPH BARTLETT, a retired minister. of Gorham, Me., commmitted suicide by drowning while temporarily insane.

JOHN METZGER, a molder, was fatally stabbed by his step-son, Charles Wagner, and its leaders brought to account for their | aged 17, at Columbus, Ohio, on the 12th. The boy was defending his mother. Al three were intoxicated.

MRS. A. LAUTCH, of Leavenworth,

WM. JOHNSON has been arrested for attempting to wreck a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train near Milwaukee,

EVANSVILLE, Ind., was intensely excited on the morning of the 13th by the dissaloon-keeper, his wife and his little son, have left Valparaiso for Peru. seven years old, had been butchered in bed. The heads of all three were crushed with a hatchet, and their throats were cut and mangled in a most brutal manner. An infant of six months was found unharmed in its crib, smiling and crowing, unconscious of bereavement. The house in which the tragedy was enacted was formerly owned by a German named Krugg, who was killed there about six years ago by negroes. His widow married George Lenhart, a German laborer, who has done little or no work since his marriage. He has frequently asked his wife to let him have on the house, she could not do it. pected lieved himself aggrieved by Wieber's JUDGE FRENCH, Acting Secretary of possession of the house. Frequently he

THE Campbell brothers, desperadoes of Caldwell County, Ky., were smoked out of a house by a mob the other day and riddled with bullets. One of the besiegers was

NELLIE and Mamie Meekhan, 7 and years old respectively, were asphyxiated at Pullman, Ill., on the 13th. The children were left alone all night, Mr. Meekham having missed the last train from Chicago, and not knowing how to shut off the gas they

THOMAS ELDER, a saloon-keeper, was killed by an unknown man near Louisville, Ky., the other night. Elder was waiting on a customer, and the assassin rode up to the

open door and fired two shots. LITTLE THUNDER, chief of the Chip pewa Indians, died in a Chicago hospital, Aug. 14. He was one of the two survivors of the Custer massacre.

BERRY WHITLEY and Robert Floyd, students at Woodville, Ga., quarreled on the 14th. Knives were drawn, and Floyd

was mortally wounded. Two cases of typhoid fever frightened all the guests from a hotel at Long Branch, N. J., and the proprietor posted a notice that he would close the establishment forthwith. Physicians said the sick men could not be removed within ten days, and the landlord consented to keep the house open that time provided he was paid \$2,500 for each patient.

A NUMBER of Hebrew children were killed in a school at Grodena, Russia, the other day, by the explosion of a barrel of powder in a tradesman's house near by.

THE Knights of Labor at Lonaconing, Md., counseled the tenants of companies to hold out in the strike and all necessary funds will be furnished.

M. T. BENNETT, a prominent merchant at Lebanon, Tenn., was murdered and robbed at that place on the 12th.

THE County Insane Asylum at Lancaster, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire on the 13th. The inmates, 114 in number, were all saved after great exertions. THERE was a savage prize-fight at

Flushing Bay, N. Y., on the 13th. Charles Schalenbach and Robert Turnbull pounded each other into jelly for \$500. Schalenbach was unconscious after the twelfth round. THERE was a double lynching at La

Fayette, Ala., the other night. Two negroes, named Bob Young and Charlie Griffin, were hanged by a mob of forty men, for the murder of a white man named McCann, some months ago. The negroes had been tried, convicted and sentenced by the Circuit Court, and the day for their execution pay the defaulted interest, for which I have fixed. The case was carried to the Supreme advertised the road for sale, and no injunc-Court, and reversed, and a new trial or- tion will be granted against future adverdered. The mob took the prisoners out of tisements until that is done. The case is ail by force, carried them out of town, and then referred to a Master commissioner to swung them to an oak tree.

River, Mass., President Arthur has granted opinion of the court. What that report will a pardon to Joseph W. Milne, teller of the be I can not say-can not therefore give an Pocasset National Bank, convicted of embezzling the funds.

As services were about to be held in the jail at Toledo, Ohio, the other day, six- | tion upon one side or the other. I hope teen prisoners made a break for liberty. When made it will be so equitable and just Sheriff Harbeck knocked down two men with to the road as well as to the State that it a jimmy, and had his eyes filled with pepper will be accepted by both sides. In one To the court-house yard then proceeded the and salt. Deputy Sheriff Edgar fired a shot sense the road and the State are one, and t a negro, which grazed his head. After a fight of three minutes the prisoners were The opinion of Judge McCrary fully vindibeaten back and the door locked. An iron cates the course I have pursued in not rebar had been sawed through with a corset- leasing the lien. I said from the beginning steel taken in by some woman.

AT Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th, Albert Harrison, a worthless fellow, while intoxicated, stabbed his son William, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The son interposed to protect his sister.

death on the 13th. DOUGLAS HEATHCOTE was clubbed to death by John Goodman at Ullin, Ill.,

the other night.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Egyptian rebels have gathered In great force at Suez, and threaten the canal. The British Admiral will not tolerate any interference by De Lesseps. The Khedive authorizes the British to occupy such points on the Suez Isthmus as they consider useful for military operations against the rebels, and to prevent the importation of coal and munitions of war along the coast and between Alexandria and Port Said.

Advices from Peru say the war is cesses of the Chilian troops in the interior have excited the populace. At public meetings in Chili orators employed the most vioent language and demanded the army should at once march against Arequipa. A committee was formed which offered to raise 10,000 men for that purpose and furnish the funds necessary. The Chilian military authorities, however, desire to withdraw the troops in the interior of Peru covery that Alexander Wieber, a German to Lima. Three thousand five hundred men

Events in Egypt are said to be greatly influencing the Syrian Mussulmans. The situation is such that a trifling incident would suffice to set the whole province ablaze. Orders have been sent to the Governors of Beyrout, Damascus and Aleppo to take exceptional care to secure public order

and prevent an outbreak of the natives. THERE is more talk of a disturbance between France and Madagascar. The Queen of Madagascar prohibited sales of lands to French colonists, contrary to the treaty of 1860. The French consul was forced to strike his flag and seek refuge at Tamatay. A French naval demonstration is ex-

C. A. WELTON, auditor of the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railway, killed himself with a revolver at Princeton, Ill., on the 14th, while an officer was reading a warrant for his arrest on a charge of

ARCHBISHOP NESTOR, in charge of the Russian Church diocese of Alaska, while on the way to San Francisco, the other day, and was drowned.

THE bodies of R. T. Groundrill and James Merritt were found on the track near Mexico, N. Y., on the 15th. It is supposed bridge.

Ar Newark, N. J., the other night, Wm. H. Warner thought he had sufficient cause to shoot his wife and G. D. Brown, his landlord. The wounds were pronounced

In a quarrel at Avon Beach Hotel. Long Island, Aug. 14, Henry Hyman and A. M. Clute were badly cut by W. J. and Morris boys couldn't stand it

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Hannibal & St. Joseph Bonds. In the suit of the Hannibal & St. Joe

Railroad vs. the State of Missouri, Judge McCrary has granted an injunction enjoining the sale of the road upon payment of the turned to Jail. interest due Jan. 1, 1882. His conclusions

upon the law of the case are as follows: 1. That the payment by complainants into the Treasury of the State of the sum of \$3,090.-000 on the 20th of June, 1881, did not satisfy the claim of the State in full, nor entitle com-plainants to an assignment of the State's

statutory mortgage.

2. That the State was bound to invest the principal sum of \$3,000,000 so paid by complainants without unnecessary delay in the securities named in the act of March 26, 1881, or some of them, and so as to save to the State as large a sum as possible, which sum so saved would have constituted as between the State and complainants a credit pro tanto up-on the unmatured coupons now in contro-

versy.
3. That the rights and equities of the parties are to be determined upon the foregoing principles, and the State must stand charged with what would have been realized if the act of March, 1881, had been complied with. It only remains to consider what the rights of the parties are upon the principles here stated.

In order to save the State from loss on ac-count of the default of the railroad company, a further sum must be paid. In order to de-termine what that further sum is, an ac-counting must be had. The question to be settled by the accounting is, how much would the State have lost if the provisions of the act of March, 1881, had been compiled with. That act provided for the investment of \$3,000,000. paid in by the complainants on the 20th of June, 1881. First, in the "5-20 bonds" of the State as rapidly as they were subject to call. Second, any portion of said fund that could not be invested in the 5-20 option bonds because none were subject to call, was to be in-vested in bonds either of the State or of the United States. I think a perfectly fair basis of settlement would be to hold the State liable for whatever could have been saved by the prompt execution of said act by taking up such 5-20 option bonds of the State as were subject to call when the money was paid to the State, and inve-ting the remainder of the fund in the bonds of the United States at the market rates. Upon this basis a calculation can be made and the exact sum still to be paid by the complainants in order to fully indemnify and protect the State can be ascertained. For the purpose of stating an account upon this basis and of determining the sum to be paid by the complain mining the sum to be paid by the complain-ants to the State, the cause will be referred to John K. Cravens, one of the Masters of this Court. The said Master will examine and consider the proofs on file, and, if necessary, will take further testimony upon the subject of this reference, and will report to the next term of the court. In determining the time when the investment should have been made under the act of March, 1881, the Master will allow a reasonable period for the time of the receipt of said sum of \$3,000,000 by the Treasurer of the State—that is to say, such time as would have been required for that purpose had the officers charged with the duty of making said investment used reasonable dili

A correspondent seeking Governor Crittenden's views on the subject got the following statement: "It requires the road to report what the difference is between the On petition of the business men of Fall | State and the road in accordance with the opinion what the State will do. The report when made may settle the difficulty at once, or may open the matter to prolonged litigaeach should desire the welfare of the other. of the trouble that the \$3,000,000 was not enough to satisfy the demands of the State."

Miscellaneous Items. Governor Crittenden has pardoned Wm. H. Heath, who, for nearly three years THREE children of Mr. T. Carter, of has been in the Penitentiary, serving out a Putman County, Ga., were burned to ten years' sentence for embezzlement of moneys belonging to the school fund while Auditor of St. Louis. The following reasons are given by the Governor for his action: "I am asked to pardon Wm. H. Heath by the most numerous letters and strongest petitions, written and signed by leading, thoughtful, prominent gentlemen of St. Louis and State, ever filed in this office up to this period of my administration. Letters have been written me on the subject by gentlemen of every profession and avocation, from the minister of the gospel to the laboring man of the humblest calling. The application for pardon is pressed upon me by several ex-Presidents of the Merchants' Exchange in St. Louis, by a large number of its membership, whose names are worthy of great respect, and are not often found upon papers of this kind. The pubbecoming one of extermination. The ex- lic press of that city unite with singular unanimity in asking for his pardon. His old associates in the army appeal for the pardon. Many ladies of eminent character and piety solicit his release."

George Grant, convicted of the murder of Officer Jones, of Kansas City, is to be hanged Sept. 15.

Judge Silas Woodson, of St. Joseph, declares selling liquor to a miner a civil and not a criminal offense.

The Exposition at St. Joseph will begin on September 4 and continue six days. The association offers \$20,000 in premiums. Charles Brand, of Vernon County, is 96 years of age, and his hair has just returned to its natural color-black.

The officers of the Kansas City Exposition Association are all hard at work, and the prospects for a successful fair were never brighter than at present. All of the directors think that this year's fair will, in spite of the short time since its inception,

be the finest ever held in the city. A St. Joseph genius has invented a wagon-bed by which a load of sand or grain can be dumped in an instant by the aid of one person. The invention will probably

bring the man a fortune. Mississippi County will hold no fair this year. Buildings not completed.

Eastern parties have been negotiating for a tract of land consisting of thirteen hundred acres located in the northern part of Mercer County. The price to be paid is over \$14,000, and it is considered a good bargain at that. Charleston has had a lunar rainbow.

During the month of July over 73,000 cattle were received at the Kansas City stock-yards, and it is thought from present indications that the number of cattle handled at the yards during 1832 will reach 450,000, or about 200,000 greater than ever

Governor Crittenden has pardoned Scott and "Doe" Crawford, sent up from Dallas County in October, 1880, for a term of seven years each, for grand larceny. The condition upon which they are pardoned is that they leave and forever remain away

Five thousand people attended the barbecue at Easton.

LYNCH LAW.

The Attempt to Extort a Confession from the Men Charged with the Recent Horrible Outrage Near Taylorville, Ill .-The Half-Hanged Men Persist in Their Declarations of Innocence, and are Re-

A Taylorville (Ill.) special to the Chicago Herald of the 13th gives the following particulars of the recent attempted lynching at that place of the parties charged with the terrible outrage perpetrated upon the person of Miss Rond in June last:

Mr. Bond, alone, to-day is credited with having saved the men. It is openly stated that no attention would have been paid to the appeals of State's Attorney Brennan but for him. The prisoners were cheerful this morning in jail, and talked with several about the affair. Pettis maintained his usual taciturnity, and could not be encouraged to conversation. Montgomery said he felt when up in the air that it was easy to die, and that he felt just as if in a dream. To-day he complained of soreness in his neck, which was somewhat scratched, but otherwise he was all right. All three are confident they will clear themselves on the trial. No further violence is apprehended. The action of the mob last night was a sur

prise to many, for up to nine o'clock the

began. There was an uneasy feeling among those who realized the full significance of the mutterings of the attendants at court that trouble was in store, and when, about nine o'clock, a mob began to gather in front of the tail it was evident that the hour had arrived for putting the threats into execution. As time went on the mob became mpatient, and some of them cried: Break the door in and fetch them out." A few of the men who were pretty well intoxicated moved around urging a general attack, and finally succeeded in getting the crowd so worked up that they walked up to the door of the jail and boldly asked for the prisoners. The door, which had been opened from within, was closed in their faces, and they fell back. In a s ort time they rallied sufficiently to make the attempt again, and after many efforts they succeeded in making their way to the jail. They then pushed up stairs to where the cells were. The Sheriff had abandoned the jail to the mob, who now went to work to get the prisoners out. After a half hour's work Pettis and John Montgomery were pulled out through an opening in top of the cell and handed over to the mob. A brand-new rope was suddenly produced and thrown around the necks of the men. Then ensued the most horrible language on the part of the mob. They endeavored by blows, threats and every means known to them to induce the wretches to confess. "I am innocent, gentlemen," cried Pettis, in an agonized voice. "Hang me if you will, but I am innocent." "You lie, curse you, you know you did it." know I am going to die, but as God is my judge I am innocent." Then there was a surge of the crowd in the small apartment, and a cry of "Take them out and hang them." John Montgomery in the meantime was whining: "I am innocent; I don't know anything." The workers of the mob were searching for Clementi, who could not be found. The cells were all opened by the use of a crowbar, and then it was discovered that Clementi was not in the jail. Then Pettis and Montgomery were dragged down stairs and into the jail yard, the crowd looking as they progressed for a good tree. The trees were all saplings, and a halt was made, during which a nfession was sought to be extracted from Montgomery. The man still protested his innocence. "To the court-house yard!" some one cried, and other voices took it up. mob, threatening and bullying the prisoners on their way. Lee Pettis repeated every min-

ute: "I am innocent. I am innocent." The court-house yard was soon reached and the crowd haited under a tall tree. Some nimble fellow climbed the tree and threw the end of the rope into a forked branch. A dozen hands caught the loose end, and John Montgomery was jerked off his feet just for a trial. The poor wretch still pleaded innocence, and he was called upon by a hundred voices to speak out and tell his story.
"I have no story to tell. I am innocent. 1

know no more about this matter, gentlemen,

than you." His voice was as weak as a woman's and as pathetic as a child's pleading for mercy. The infuriated crowd hooted and yelled at him, saying "he was a dead man anyway, and he might as well confess."

might as well contest."
"I am innocent," reiterated Montgomery.
"Up he go-s, then," or ed those at the other
end of the rope, and up he did go. The body
was pulled up about four feet from the ground
and kept there for a full minute. The hanging man never struggled, but, being exhausted and weak with fear, the men who held the rope let him cown then, and he was called or to tell his guilt. The man could not speak at first, but laid limp on the grass.

After he recovered h s breath he finally said:
"Gentlemen, I know I am dying, and I tell you

am as innocent as you are."
A cry for A. D. Bond, the father of the A cry for A. D. Bond, the father of the victim, was then given by the crowd, and a big burly man pushed his way in. He stood be side their prisoner and asked him to tell if he was not in the school-house the afternoon of the outrage, but through all the man maintained his ignorance of the guilty parties. A cowardly crowd stood on the fence and on the outskirts of the seething mass of people yelling for the immediate execution of the man, and with him the others. For an hour those about the man talked, bullied, stormed and threatened, but the poor, abject wretch repeatedly resterated his innocence.

Prosecuting Attorney Brennan made a weak appeal for law and order, but he was hooted In the meantime Clementi had been found and was neld by the mob on the other side of the yard. Cowering down with his head on his breast, his neck drawn in like a turtle's, he shook and shivered, and, when goaded, chas-tered out his innocence.

Lee Pettis was held with a rope around his

neck and tortured also. He loudly and boldly proclaimed his innocence, and told the mob to ro on and hang him. go on and hang him.

Montgomery was about to be swung up again when Mr. Bond cut the rope, and the prisoner was taken to one side of the yard and submitted to another series of questions. It was all in vain. The men who held the rope had too much heart to hang the man after his repeated declarations.

repeated declarations, and gradually their manner softened.

A cry of "Turn them loose," was yelled down, but after a few minutes the cry was repeated, and generally taken up. A fringe of men on the outskirts of the crowd yelled themselves hoarse with cries of "Hang him!" "Remember your tamilies!" "Hang him!" "Remember your families!" "Hang him!"
etc. Fortunately for the men who stood so
close to the brink of eternity, at this moment
a fire broke out in a large barn owned by G.
D. Goodrich, situated in the western part of
the town. The light in the sky attracted the
attention of the crowd, and a large number
rushed to see the flames. This had the effect
of dampening the spirits of those who remained, and, after a brief consultation among
the leaders, the prisoners, as stated in these the leaders, the prisoners, as stated in these dispatches, were returned to jail.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 12. the action of the mobis expressed on all hands and many are criticising the lynchers for not continuing their work, as the feeling here is pretty general that the right parties are in custody. The opinion is also general that no further attempt will be made at lynching

-An employe in a New York brewery challenged a friend, who was then drunk, to a drinking bout, and the friend died after imbibing innumerable glasses of beer. The Coroner's Jury censured the employe and he was arrested. What he thought was "fun" at first he now finds to be a very serious matter, as the District Attorney and the Grand Jury see nothing funny in such criminal carelessness. - N. Y. sun.

-The New Orleans Picanune says Dumontell, a well-known confectioner of that city, who run away and went to Arabi Bey of current renown.

CONGRESSIONAL ENACTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, August 8. The following is a list of the more important acts passed at the first session of the Fortyseventh Congress. The list contains the titles of bills which passed both branches of Congress and were vetoed by the President. Two of these-the Anti-Chinese bill and the Steerage bill-were afterward passed in a modified form and received the Executive approval, while one-the River and Harbor bill-was passed over the President's veto:

To provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the Gov-ernment for the current fiscal year. To admit free of duty steam-plow ma-

To create two additional land districts in Da-kota, and to change the boundaries of the Wa-tertown District.

tertown District.

To establish a railway bridge across the Mississippi River between Wabasha and Read's Landing, Minnesota.

Appropriating \$20 000 for the purchase and distribution of seed.

Making an appropriation for the deficiency for dies, paper and stamps, and to continue work on the Washington Monument.

Making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the fenth census.

To establish post routes.

Concerning the use of piners ad cribs in the Mississippi River.

Concerning the use of piners ad cribs in the Mississippi River.

To promote the efficiency of the life-saving

streets were more deserted than they had been during any night since the investigation Post-Office Appropriation bill for year ending June 30, 1883. To provide for the appiontment of a Tariff

Commission.

Making appropriations for fortifications for the year ending June 30, 1883.

To repeal the discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope.

Making an immediate appropriation for the removal of obstructions at Hell Gate, New York

To execute certain treaty stipulations re-

To execute certain treaty stipulations relating to China.

Appropriations for the Indian Department for the year ending June 30, 1883.

Appropriations for the Agricultural Department for the year ending June 30, 1883.

To authorize the receipt of gold coin in exchange for gold bars.

Re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims.

To amend the act for the sile of the Miami Indian lands in Kansas.

To regulate the carriage of passengers by sea, [Vetoed July 1, 1882.]

For the sale of a portion of the Brannock In-

sea. [Vetoed July 1, 1882.]
For the sale of a portion of the Brannock Indian Reservation in Idaho to the Utah & North-Appropriations for the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1883. Appropriations for the army for the year end ng June 30, 1883. Appropriations for the Government of the District of Columbia for the year ending June

Authorizing the Sioux City & Pacific Rail-road to construct a bridge over the Missouri Appropriations for the Consula and Diplonatic service for the year ending June 30, 1883.
To annul the act for the construction of a Marine Hospital at Memphis, Tenn.
For the purchase of the Freedmen's Bank Building.

Building Appropriation for a statue of General James A. Garfield by the Army of the Cumberland. To annul the statutes in relation to bigamy, To extend the northern boundary of Neb-

To execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese. (Vetoed April 4, 1882.)
Concerning certain acts of the Indian Agent at Green Bay, Wis.
Relating to license fees of officers of steam vessels.
For the sale of a portion of the Crow Indian
Reservation in Montana.
For the payment of dividends of the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Company.
To provide additional accommodations for

the Interior Department.

To authorize the construct on of a bridge across the Missouri River, near St. Charles, Mo. Relating to Appraisers at the Port of New Orleans, La.

For the relief of the officers, crew and own-

ers of the late private armed brig General Armstrong. (Law without signature of Pres-Amending the act donating land for agricu tural colleges.
For the sale of the Miami Indian lands in Kansas Creating two additional land districts in No-

brasks.

Providing for the payment of the salaries of members of Congress and the officers and em-ploves of the two houses in certain contingen-For ascertaining the Indian war claims of Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Nebraska, California, Kansas and Neyada, and the Territories of Washington and Idaho.

For a monumental column to commemorate the battle of Monmouth.

Appropriation for final expenses of the tenth census.

To provide additional industrial schools for Indian youth, and authorizing the use of un-occupied military barracks for such purposes. To enable National Banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other

purposes.

To divide the State of Iowa into two Judicial For the payment of invalid and other pensions for the year ending June 30, 1883.

Bridge across Sainte Marie River.

Sale of a certain portion of Crow Indian Reservation for the use of Northern Pacific

Abolishing Fort Abererombie Military Res-Authorizing the sale of the site of the old posto-ffice in New York City.

To promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe.

Sale of certain Kickapoo Indian lands in Kansas.
Relating to the Uncompaghre and White

River Ute lands in Colorado.

Bridge across the Rio Grande between El Paso, Tex., and Paso del Norte, Mexico. To fix the salaries in railway mail service
Appropriations for rivers and harbors for
the year ending June 30, 1883. [Vetoed by the
President August 1, and passed over the veto
August 2, 1882] To regulate the carriage of passengers by

To regulate immigration. Public building at Williamsport, Pa.

In relation to copyright.
Right of way for a railroad through the ands of the Choctaw, and Chickasaw Indians in Indian Territory.

Chartering the Oregon Short Line Railroad Ports of delivery at Kansas City and St. Jo-

Ports of derivery at Kinsascity and St. Joseph, Mo.
Public building at St. Joseph, Mo.
Relinquishing the title of the United States to certain lands in Burlington, Ia.
Restoring Fort Benton Military Reservation to the public domain. To relieve certain soldiers of the charge of Appropriations for Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1883.

Appropriations for deficiencies for 1882 and prior years.

Deductions from the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States.

sels of the United States.

To establish dipl matte relations with Persia.

Appropriations for naval expenses for year ending June 30, 1881.

For the manufacture of salt in the Indian Relating to land patents in the Virginia Mili-tary District of Ohio.

Appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for year ending June 30, 1883.

To correct an error in Sec. 2,504 of the Re-vised Statutes of the United States (knif goods).

Registration of trade-marks.

Registration of trade-marks, Publication of the tenth census, To reimburse the Creek erphan fund.

Sale of a part of the Omaha Indian Reserva-tion in Nebraska.

To amend Sec. 4.702 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

To encourage and promote telegraphic com-munication between America and Europe.

Referring the chains of the contrary of the munication between America and Europe.
Referring the claims of the captors of the
ram Albemarie to the Court of Claims.
Repealing export tax on tobacco.
Transfer of property of the National Soldiers'
and Sailors' Orphans' Home to the Garfield
Memorial Hospital.

Supplement to the act making appropriation for the tima expenses of the tath consus-To admit free of duty articles for the Mining and Industrial Exhibition at Denver, Colo.

To establish a port of delivery at Denver, Colo. Col. Authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by fire, burglary, or other unavoidable casualty. Appropriating \$100,000 for continuing the

Appropriating \$100,000 for continuing the work on Davis' island dam.

Authorizing the sale of certain logs cut by the Menomonee Indians, Wisconsin.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at Arrow Mck, Mo.

For the crection of a public building at Louisville, Ky. For the erection of a public building at Rochester, N. Y.

To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Kelthsburg, Ill.

For the erection of a public building a Quin-

Egypt \$40,000 in debt in 1869, is the
Arabi Bey of current renown.

cy. III.

To amend the general incorporation laws of the District of Columbia.